

## MALONEY MARRIAGE BROKEN

## GIRL SAYS SHE WED TO DODGE A TITLED SUITOR

And Didn't Think the Ceremony Before a Justice of the Peace Was Binding—Expected to Have a Religious Ceremony Later, but Changed Her Mind.

The final decree annulling the marriage of Helen Maloney, daughter of Martin Maloney of Philadelphia, to Arthur Herbert Osborne, a young stock broker, was signed yesterday by Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court.

Justice Gerard unsealed the report of the referee and the evidence taken by the referee, who was Daniel F. Cohan, the Tammany lawyer and Grand Sachem. When Justice McCall granted the interlocutory decree the papers were all sealed except the decree itself.

The most interesting disclosure in the evidence is that Miss Maloney, as she testified, was afraid her parents intended to make her marry a titled foreigner, whose name is not given but who was a constant visitor at the Maloney home in Philadelphia in the fall of 1905 and the spring of 1906. It was largely to avoid the possibility of this marriage that she consented to go through a form of marriage with young Osborne. She explained that she felt she would be comparatively safe if she could tell her parents that she was already married. She had every intention apparently of really becoming the wife of Osborne later, but she imagined that the civil ceremony they went through would be invalid in law.

In her complaint, drawn by Augustine L. Humes, Miss Maloney set forth that on August 28, 1905, she and Osborne went through a pretended form of marriage before Justice of the Peace Boyd at Maranock, when they were each 19 years old. She told Justice Boyd that she was Helen Eugene, 21 years old, daughter of John Eugene and Mary Brice. She gave her residence as Pittsburgh and the birthplace of her parents as Cockermouth, England. All these statements were false, the complaint set forth, and Justice Boyd failed to require proof and put the parties under oath. For that reason, the complaint alleged, the marriage was invalid. Neither she nor Osborne believed they were really married and wife and they had never lived as such.

In the second part of the complaint she says that in the summer of 1905 at Spring Lake Beach, N. J., Osborne asked her to marry him and she promised to do so if he felt like it six months later. Just after Christmas she met him again at the Waldorf in this city and he took her and Miss Marion Graham for an automobile drive to the Blossom Heath Inn. On the way she told Osborne of her fears that her parents would compel her to marry the titled foreigner. Osborne then proposed that they go to a priest in West Chester and ask him to marry them. They did find a priest's house, but the clergyman refused to marry them, as they did not belong to his parish. Then she and Osborne talked over the circumstances and agreed that it would be useless to seek out Miss Maloney's parish priest, as he would be sure to tell her parents. As a last hope Osborne suggested that they go before a justice of the peace and go through the form of a civil ceremony, which could be made binding later by a religious marriage.

To this she consented on the assurance that such a civil marriage would not be of binding effect or be so regarded by either Osborne or herself until they could have a religious ceremony.

The trio returned to New York after the marriage, Osborne dropping the two girls at the Waldorf. That evening she dined with her mother and sister and went to the theatre with a family party. Since the day of the marriage she declared she and Osborne had met frequently but under the same circumstances as any unmarried woman would meet a man to whom she was not married.

Immediately after the Christmas holidays, which she spent in New York, Miss Maloney returned to her convent school at Georgetown, and since then she has been travelling, here and abroad, meeting Osborne less and less frequently, until finally their meetings ceased altogether.

Osborne in his answer told practically the same story. Mr. Cohan recommended that the marriage be annulled.

When Miss Maloney was testifying she was asked:

"Did any young men of title visit your father's house?"

"Two," was the reply.

"Was either of them particularly attentive to you?"

"Yes, one of them."

"Did you like or dislike him?"

"I disliked him."

"Did you have any fear that you would be led to marry one of these men?"

"I was afraid I might be."

This fear existed still in December, 1905, she said.

She told of going to Lakewood with Osborne and some friends, including a Miss Stafford, a few days after the marriage. She stayed at her sister's house in Lakewood and shared a room with Miss Stafford, while Osborne occupied another room. Two days later she went to Philadelphia, and Osborne returned to New York.

"Did you hear from him?"

"Yes, he telephoned me the next day from New York and said that his father had seen some account in the newspapers of our marriage and had asked him if he were married to me. He said that he was not and that it must have been put in the papers as a joke."

After the escape with Osborne, Miss Maloney's name was associated with that of Samuel Clarkson, a young Englishman with whom she was reported to have sailed for Europe. No evidence regarding this came out at the hearings before Cohan. It has been rumored that Miss Maloney would become Mrs. Clarkson as soon as she was freed from Osborne.

## HEDIN'S GREATEST DISCOVERY.

## Trans-Himalayan Mountains the Most Massive on Earth and Quite Barren.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Simla correspondent of the Times, continuing his story of the experiences of Sven Hedin in Tibet, which concluded yesterday by saying that Hedin frequently had difficulty in escaping detection by the Tibetan officials, relates that at last the explorer got into difficulties with these functionaries.

Being unable to escape detection he avowed himself openly. He expected to be killed but was warned the Governor that if he were put to death he (the Governor) would suffer afterward. The trouble was finally ended by a compromise.

Hedin found the Chinese and the officials of Lhasa more than ever determined to keep Tibet closed, especially to Europeans. The explorer summarizes the results of his explorations as follows:

"He discovered the true sources of the Brahmaputra and Indus and the genesis of the Sutlej and he explored Sogha, one of the greatest provinces in Tibet, which has never before been visited by a European, traversing it twice by different routes."

"But the greatest of all," says the explorer, "is the discovery of a continuous mountain chain, which, taken as a whole, is the most massive range on the crust of the earth. Its average height above the sea is greater than that of the Himalayas. Its peaks are from 4,000 to 5,000 feet lower than Mount Everest, but its passes average 3,000 feet higher than the Himalayan passes."

The eastern and western parts were known before, but the central and highest part is in Bonga and it was previously unexplored. Not a tree or a bush covers it. There are no deep cut valleys as in the Himalayas, for rain is scanty. Its absolute heights remain to be calculated from observations made on ten passes which I crossed.

Hedin proposes to call this chain the Trans-Himalaya Range, which meets with the approval of the Viceroy of India. There are now practically no fresh discoveries left in the heart of Tibet."

## DR. RANDALL'S GOOD FLIGHT.

## Balloons Greylock Falls From Fitchburg to Providence in Two Hours.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 17.—The balloon Greylock, containing the owner, Dr. R. M. Randall of North Adams, and Fredrick Wallace of Fitchburg, alighted in the Mt. Pleasant section of this city at 5:40 this afternoon after a trip in which seventy miles was covered in a little over two hours. The balloon left Fitchburg Aero Park at 3:20 and keeping at a uniform height of about 1,000 feet sailed over southern Massachusetts. Coming over Rhode Island it was reported from North Smithfield and Woonsocket before it reached this city.

The strong northeast wind carried the balloon along at a rapid clip and the clear air enabled the aeronauts to keep their bearings throughout. Crossing North Providence it was flying low and the natives followed it with eyes until it landed on the Peterson farm.

Dr. Randall says that the trip, his ninth, was without a hitch. When about 1,500 feet above the State house and school they decided to land, and letting out the gas aimed to catch their anchor on a maple tree on the edge of a field.

The anchor missed, but Edward Janzen, a farmer at work in the field, caught it as it swooped past him. Edward then had the time of his life. He was twitched off his feet and snaked across two other fields, over stone walls and bushes.

Dr. Randall is a member of the North Adams Aero Club.

## COTTON NIGHT RIDER SCARE.

## Mississippi Gin Owners Threatened With Destruction of Their Property.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—Much excitement has been caused in southern Mississippi by night riders who are endeavoring to stop the ginning of cotton so as to prevent the marketing of the crop. The Mississippi night riders are operating on much the same lines as those in Kentucky against the tobacco trust.

They have sent notices to the owners of gins to stop work under penalty of having their gins burned. The movement so far has been restricted to a few counties, but it is feared that it will spread. Some of the gin companies have already announced policies on cotton gins and there is even talk of calling out the militia.

## CELEBRATING KOENIG.

## East Siders Carry on Their Shoulders the Candidate for Secretary of State.

Both Democrats and Republicans turned out on the East Side last night in honor of Samuel S. Koenig, Republican leader of the Sixth Assembly district, who has been nominated for Secretary of State. A parade with 3,000 men in line formed in front of Mr. Koenig's home at 237 East Seventh street, and he was carried on the shoulders of a number of his constituents to the headquarters of the Federal Club at 748 Sixth street. The neighboring streets became so crowded that the police reserves had to straighten things out.

Mr. Koenig made a speech in which he said that his nomination was as much of an honor to the East Side as it was to him.

## THE WEATHER.

The storm from the tropics which has been moving northward was distinguishable yesterday off the Massachusetts coast. High north to northwest winds prevailed at Nantucket and Block Island and clouds were general on the New England coast, with light rain at a few points. Another disturbance appearing in the west Gulf was causing high winds and heavy rains on the coast of Texas. A few showers occurred in the Rocky Mountain and Northwestern States. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

The pressure was high over most of the eastern half of the country. It was warmer in eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England and in the middle Mississippi Valley and upper lakes.

In the west Gulf region, Arkansas, part of Missouri, in the Northwest and west of the Rocky Mountains it was cooler.

In this city the day was generally fair; warmer; wind, light to fresh from west to west; average humidity, 77 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.96; 3 P. M., 29.95. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW.

For eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh westerly wind; B. owing variable.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh northwest winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh variable wind; B. owing variable.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; light variable winds.

## CHICKEN FLYNN'S SLOOT DUG UP

## THINGS TAKEN FROM CHURCHES FOUND IN WESTCHESTER.

A Prisoner Arrested for Another Crime Up State Confesses to Church Robberies Here and Digs Up His Booty in the Presence of Police Detectives.

James J. Flynn, alias Chicken Flynn, 19 years old, of 762 East 142d street, was a prisoner who occupied the attention of the authorities at Police Headquarters all day yesterday, and a queerer prisoner Inspector McCarthy hasn't had in many months. According to his own written confession and other information in the possession of the police this young prisoner holds the record for robbing churches. He also has somewhat of a reputation as a general holdup man.

To prove his claim yesterday Flynn led three officers up to a strip of woods in Westchester near the grounds of the Catholic Rectory and with a spade unearthed a gold plated chalice, a ciborium and numberless vestments, most of them the property of St. Raymond's Roman Catholic Church, on Westchester avenue, The Bronx. In the period covering most of last winter the detective bureau of both The Bronx and Manhattan received many complaints of churches being robbed, several of the robberies also being committed in Brooklyn. In the robbery committed at St. Raymond's many sacred vessels were destroyed in an apparent spirit of wantonness.

About this same time Capt. Sam Price of The Bronx was looking for two young men who held up in the Westchester woods an early morning New Haven local train and robbed the passengers, one of the most daring acts done about here in years, according to the police. Flynn, the police say, is one of the two men who did all these things, and his partner, a man known only as Duncan, is under arrest in Monticello, Sullivan county, New York, where both were caught by Sheriff Davis on Tuesday, when the two men held up and robbed a farmer on a road near Monticello.

Sheriff Davis sent their pictures to New York and Detectives McCarten and Tweelin recognized Flynn as a bad character from The Bronx. They went to Monticello to talk with him on the charge of robbery. He might know something about the robbery of St. Raymond's Church. He did, but he had already told it all to Sheriff Davis. Flynn went further and wrote what he had to say. This is only a small portion of the robberies he admits, the police refusing to give out the full list as yet.

In St. Raymond's Church on Westchester avenue I took a silver service, I upset the place generally and through the altar objects on the floor. I broke some of the pews and through communion hosts on the floor.

In the Prospect Avenue (Bronx) Methodist Episcopal Church I stole a cornet from the organ loft and pawned it.

From the Grove Baptist Church 156th street near Prospect avenue, I got a lens and did some damage to the place.

In the Congregational Church at Leggett Lane and Beck street, Bronx, I got some collection money.

From the Woodstock Presby. Church at 167th street and Westchester avenue I got a communion set.

In the Montefiore Synag. at Hewitt place and Macy pl. (Bronx) I got a number of little things.

That is the way Flynn's confession reads. When the New York detectives reached Monticello Flynn told them that church robberies were his specialty and he didn't get a watchman, and if they had he was asleep.

With the consent of Sheriff Davis and in his company, Flynn was brought to this city on Tuesday night and at Headquarters they persuaded him to tell where some of the stolen things were hidden. Detectives McCarten and Flynn went to the place indicated by Flynn in the woods near the Catholic Rectory early yesterday morning and began to dig. They dug steadily until noon when, after having uncovered nearly half a city block they gave up and returned to Mulberry street.

McCarthy wasn't satisfied, however, and after again questioning Flynn he decided that Flynn would be the one to dig. Shacked to Sheriff Davis and accompanied by the two detectives, Flynn went to Westchester avenue yesterday afternoon. While the Sheriff and the detectives sat comfortably under a tree Flynn was set to work with a spade.

"Say you fathead," Flynn said, "I said, 'I don't know where they are hidden, after he had looked over their work with a chuckle."

Flynn then started in at a point nearer the Rectory and after digging about half a city block he unearthed the chalice belonging to St. Raymond's church. Some of the vestments were then dug up by the prisoner and they were taken to the Bronx Detective Bureau. Capt. Price sent them back for another try late in the afternoon, and at 6 o'clock they had unearthed the ciborium and part of the silver service taken from St. Raymond's.

Flynn will be taken back again to-day and given another chance to dig, as it is believed that much more of his loot is hidden somewhere in the woods and the police are anxious to recover all that they can while Flynn is in the mood for confession. He will be taken back to Monticello after the New York police are through with him for trial on a charge of highway robbery.

## "LITTLE COLLEGE CHAP'S" END.

## Leon K. Stoner Killed by Gas in Washington Hotel.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A young man who was known at the hotel where he was staying as L. K. Stoner of Chicago was found dead in his room at the Howard House, Pennsylvania avenue, and was killed this morning. The gas was turned on in the room and he was asphyxiated.

The coroner pronounced it a case of accidental death.

The young man had been at the hotel about six days and was known about the house as the little college chap, his dress and manner causing it to be thought that he was a student. Papers found in his pockets after his death indicated that his full name was Leon K. Stoner and his home Freeport, Ill., although he had registered as from Chicago.

More than one hundred stubs of theatre tickets were found in his room, indicating that he had recently attended theatres in Chicago, New York and Washington.

On the back of one envelope appeared in a boy's handwriting "J. K. L. Stoner, 1416 E. 14th St., Freeport, Ill. K. Stoner." It is believed that he turned off the gas before retiring and left the key half open. The police of Freeport, Ill., have been telegraphed for knowledge of his relatives.

## ASTOR TRUST CO. ALSO STUCK.

## Lehman A. Cooper Deposited There Some of the Forgeries.

It came out yesterday that the Astor Trust Company is the second institution that accepted checks from Lehman A. Cooper, the defaulting manager of the uptown branch of E. R. Chapman & Co., on which checks the indictment against the firm was forged. Two such checks, aggregating \$9,000, were deposited with the Astor Trust Company. Cooper has driven out all but one of his associates at the Astor. The loss of the Knickerbocker Trust Company is about \$24,000. Mr. Cooper's wife left yesterday their home in Larchmont.

## JOHN'S DOMINION CABINET.

## Charles Murphy Secretary of State Vice R. W. Scott, Resigned.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Charles Murphy, an Ottawa lawyer, has been appointed Secretary of State in the Dominion Government to succeed the Hon. R. W. Scott, who, after serving very many years, resigned recently on account of age. Mr. Murphy will be sworn in by the Governor-General this week.

## THE SHERIDAN FUMIGATED.

## Second Case of Cholera, So Transport Won't Leave Manila Until Monday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Sept. 17.—The United States transport Sheridan, on board which a case of cholera was discovered last Monday as it was about to sail for San Francisco and which is in quarantine at Moravia, was fumigated yesterday, the passengers being landed meanwhile.

The ship should have sailed on Friday, but the discovery of a second case of cholera on board, in the person of a sailor, will postpone her departure until Monday at least. All branches of the Government are cooperating in fighting the cholera, which up to this time practically is confined to the natives.

There were fourteen new cases and eight deaths to-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A report by cable on the cholera situation in the Philippines was received at the War Department to-day from Governor General Smith at Manila as follows:

"Have just returned from a visit to forty-one municipalities in Bulacan, Pampanga, Pangasinan, La Union and Ilocos Sur.

"Cholera has almost disappeared from these provinces, which were seriously threatened with a general epidemic a few months ago.

"There has been a recrudescence of cholera in Manila, which reached twenty cases a day on September 12.

"This is due to reinfection from the provinces and to the concealing of cases by the native population.

"The great majority of those attacked by cholera are those living under adverse and unfavorable conditions.

"Rigid measures taken by the Board of Health and the wide dissemination of information through the school children and parish priests as to the means of avoiding and suppressing cholera will, I am sure, prevent an epidemic and secure results as favorable as those heretofore obtained by the same means."

## AUSTRALIA'S GODSPEED.

## Premier Deakin Sends a Cordial Message to Admiral Sperry—Fleet Saving Coal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ALBANY, Western Australia, Sept. 17.—In anticipation of the final departure of the United States fleet from Australian shores to-morrow, Premier Alfred Deakin of the Commonwealth telegraphed a final message of good will to Admiral Sperry to-day. He said:

"To-morrow you leave Australia after experiences, I trust, that have been as pleasurable to you as to the people of the Commonwealth. The officers and men of your fleet have been welcomed everywhere warmly and sincerely. We have learned to know you, and we are under obligation to President Roosevelt and the American Government for the honor of this visit.

"Although your stay with us has been short, we rejoice in this fortunate opportunity to refresh the cordial relations existing between two progressive and related peoples. We cherish the same traditions and ideals as you.

"It is the ardent hope of our citizens that the friendship between the British Empire and the American Republic may be strengthened, and with us in Australia many new and personal ties have been established which, we trust, will endure and flourish.

"Your flag, your fleet, your sailors and yourself carry the good wishes of all Australia."

The fleet is due to arrive at Manila about October 2.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Admiral Sperry, commanding the Atlantic fleet, cabled to the Secretary of the Navy to-day asking that his former estimates for coal for the voyage of the fleet from San Francisco to the Atlantic coast be reduced 8,000 tons. When the fleet left Rio on the run to Magdalena Bay competition in saving coal was inaugurated. The result was that when the fleet block they gave up and returned to Magdalena Bay it was found that a saving over the original estimates of 1,500 tons had been made.

When the fleet left San Francisco on the voyage across the Pacific the competition was resumed and the saving made thus far warranted Admiral Sperry in cabling to the Department to reduce his estimates.

Commenting on the report to-day Secretary of the Navy Metcalf said that the economies inaugurated on the trip in handling coal would result in a saving of the Government of \$75,000 on the estimates for the trip. He will recommend to the next Congress that \$2,500 be appropriated for prizes in competition for records in coal saving.

## QUARANTINE AGAINST CUBA

## Declared by Marine Hospital Chief Because of Yellow Fever Cases in Havana.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Dr. Wyman, chief of the Marine Hospital Service, has ordered a quarantine against Cuba on account of two cases of yellow fever reported from Havana. This is a similar precaution to that which was taken a year ago.

Dr. Wyman says all persons leaving Havana for this country will have to remain at the detention camp in Trisconia, near Havana, six days if they are to go to Key West or Tampa, and five days if they are bound for New Orleans or other ports.

Except in extraordinary cases there will be no detention at the quarantine station on the Mississippi River.

## VANUTELLI LAUDS ENGLAND.

## Except for a Few Bigots, Its Heart Beats for Liberty, Papal Legate Says.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Cardinal Vanutelli, the Papal legate, who presided over the late Eucharistic Congress, departed this morning for Rome.

In addressing a large number of Catholics who had gathered on the railway platform to see him off the Cardinal said he was highly delighted with his visit.

He said he would inform the Pope that despite the attitude of a few irresponsible bigots the feeling of the English hierarchy toward the Pope and the Eucharistic Congress was excellent and that the heart of England beat only for liberty.

## 365 CHOLERA VICTIMS.

## Infection Spreads in St. Petersburg—1,235 Cases Since the Outbreak.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—The number of cholera cases continues to increase, but not in a startling manner. The total number of cases since the outbreak is 1,278, of which 365 have been fatal.

## JOHN'S DOMINION CABINET.

## Charles Murphy Secretary of State Vice R. W. Scott, Resigned.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Charles Murphy, an Ottawa lawyer, has been appointed Secretary of State in the Dominion Government to succeed the Hon. R. W. Scott, who, after serving very many years, resigned recently on account of age. Mr. Murphy will be sworn in by the Governor-General this week.

## Notice!

## To Restaurateurs, Hotel Proprietors, Oyster and Chop Houses, Saloons and All Dealers:

# Evans Ale

Will be more popular than ever this season. Start right by ordering early. Trade follows Evans' Ale. C. H. Evans & Sons, Hudson, N. Y.

## FOR PEACE WITH PATRIOTISM

## VON BUELOW ASTONISHES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION.

Addreses It From His Place in Reichstag Chamber With Rhetoric of State—Germany Must Be Strong—Homer That England Will Endow Union.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The fifteenth conference of the Interparliamentary Union was opened this morning in the hall of the Reichstag. Eight hundred delegates, representing twenty countries, were in attendance.

Chancellor von Buelow delivered the inaugural address, which made a great impression upon the delegates, many of whom, basing their expectations on the half sneering comments of some newspapers and the polite indifference of others, had not expected such important recognition of the movement as the Chancellor gave it.

Standing where he stands to address the Reichstag, with a long row of secretaries of state and Prussian ministers beside him, the Chancellor spoke with a deliberation and dignity which drove home to his hearers the sincere conviction that Germany sympathizes with and approves of the aims of the union. Every sentence was followed with intense interest and applause frequently interrupted the speech, which was composed of comparatively long periods. This is what he said:

"As a constitutional Minister I know you express the sentiments of your fellow citizens, a majority of whom favor concord, progress and peace. These are patriotic aims which prevent conflicts by combating ignorance, which is always mischievous; rancor, which is so unwholesome, and hatred, which is blind ambition sometimes misguided [loud and prolonged applause.]

"In acting thus you are performing a deed of patriotism, a patriotism which clears the road, removes obstacles and renders smooth the march of humanity toward the common ideal of all ages and all peoples."

The Chancellor added that love of peace was not inconsistent with patriotism. The German people wished for peace, but Germany must and would continue strong enough to defend her honor and independence.

Prince Sotnikoff von Carolath-Bouthen, the President of the conference, read a telegram from the Kaiser welcoming the conference and hoping that its labors would conduce to the benefit of peace.

Eleven American delegates were present, and so were most of the Ambassadors, including Dr. Hill and M. Jules Cambon.

The conversation in the lobbies after the session showed that the delegates were deeply impressed by the Chancellor's utterances and that they regarded the speech as a landmark in the history of the union.

A majority of the newspapers print the speech without comment.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch from Berlin to the Daily Mail says Great Britain has decided to give an annual appropriation of \$1,500 to assist in the organization and maintenance of the Interparliamentary Union, which thus receives its first official recognition from any Power.

The British delegates to the union, which is holding its sessions in the German capital now, are delighted and are confident that the example of Great Britain will be followed by other Governments.

## CUBAN COLOR PARTY.

## Will Name a Complete Ticket From President Down—May Hurt Liberals.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—The Congress under the leadership of Gen. Estenoz, a warrior politician, announce their intention of forming a new party, under the name of Agrupacion Independiente de Color. They will ask a place on the official ballot in the November elections. They declare that they intend to nominate candidates for every office from President down.

This will introduce a new situation into politics which is interesting. Although it has always been known that a color line exists this is the first time that it has been frankly shown. The Conservatives are inclined to help the movement along, as they believe it will be of advantage to their candidates for President and Vice-President.

There are very few negroes in the Conservative party, while the ranks of the Liberals are filled with them. Hence the Conservatives believe the new negro party will draw many votes from the Liberals.

## SMUGGLE CHINESE INTO CUBA.

## Prosecutions Expected in Jamaica—Voyages in Small Coasting Boats.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 17.—The Daily Telegraph publishes to-day a story of the discovery of an arrangement whereby Chinese smuggled into Cuba from Jamaican ports are being carried across on small coasting boats.

Prosecutions in the local courts are likely to follow.

## THEATRE FIRE INDICTMENT.